

Johnstone Bay Lake SZ-01, viewed from the southwest.



Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water



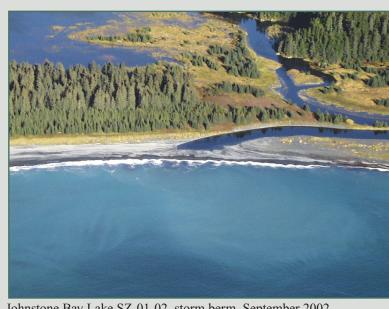
Exclusion Booming



Tidal-seal Boom

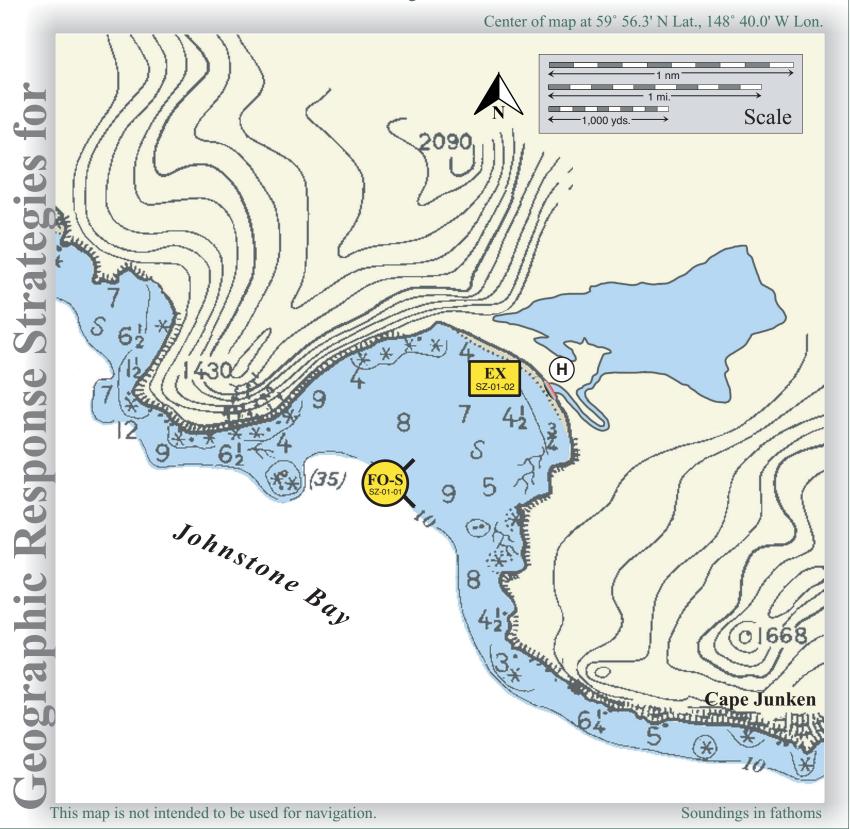


Helicopter Landing Zone



Johnstone Bay Lake SZ-01-02, storm berm, September 2002.

Johnstone Bay, SZ-01



Seward Zone Geographic Response Strategies

January 2004

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
SZ-01-01	Johnstone Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 56.3 N Lon. 148° 40.0W NOTE: This beach is at low risk for oiling, if threatened use this strategy as primary tactic.	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Johnstone Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Johnstone Bay. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Seward	Via marine waters Chart 16682-1	Same as SZ-01-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Site surveyed: 9/08/02 GRS WG
SZ-01-02	Johnstone Bay Stream Lat. 59° 57.49N Lon. 148° 46.22W	Exclude oil from entering the stream behind the storm berm in Johnstone Bay.	Transport equipment by marine vessel or helicopter. Deploy anchors and boom with raft. Place tidal-seal boom to exclude oil from entering stream. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 100 ft. tidal-seal boom 2 ea. anchor systems (~20 lbs.) 4 ea. anchor stakes Vessels Helicopter or class 3/4 1 inflatable raft or skiffs (class 6) Personnel/Shift 1 ea. pilot 2 ea. response techs Or 5 ea. marine vessel crew Tending Vessels 1 inflatable raft or skiff (class 6) Personnel/Shift 2 ea. response techs	Beach	Helicopter/marine Due to typical surf conditions, this beach is not safe for vessel landing. Title 16 permitting from ADF&G required. Chart 16682-1	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon, herring (April-May), dolly varden Marine mammals- sea otters, seals Birds- seabird feeding, eagle feeding Human use- high recreational use (May-Sept.)	If impact is immanent and the storm berm is breached, consider the placement of a second boom array behind the storm berm. Lands are owned by Chugach National Forest-Seward Ranger District. REPORT any cultural resources found during operations to FOSC Historic Properties Specialist. Site surveyed: 9/08/02 GRS WG Tested: not yet